

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, AUG. 15.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .03. Temperature, Max. 84; Min. 73. Weather, showery.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SHERIFF BROWN WANTS TO FIND MAYOR BELCHER

Story of a Defalcation by the Chief Executive of New Jersey Town May Have a Honolulu Angle.

The following dispatch tells the story of a rather peculiar advertisement printed in the afternoon papers yesterday:

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—At last a warrant has been issued for William H. Belcher, who is still Mayor of Paterson, N. J. He is charged with embezzlement, and the police department has been ordered to use its utmost endeavors to take the missing man into custody. But that he will be located is doubted by every one in Paterson who is at all familiar with the facts in the case. On the lips of everybody today in the city where for so many years he was looked up to as a model citizen, husband and father was the charge that "the meanest thief" had by this time placed hundreds of miles between himself and his former home.

It has been definitely ascertained that Belcher had several thousand dollars at least when he disappeared last Monday. During three days just before his flight, after he had been confronted by evidence obtained by bank examiners and had made confession of his crimes to them, he went from one to another of those who had implicit confidence in his integrity and without any further security than his personal promise to repay loans was able to borrow thousands of dollars. There are many who believe that he had secreted many thousands of dollars in addition and that he carried away with him a comfortable capital with which to make a new start in South America or some other foreign land.

It is now a well ascertained fact that Belcher has been a thief and a forger for at least a dozen years, depending to the level of the common pickpocket in robbing those who trusted him with amounts as small as one dollar. He has on several occasions escaped exposure only by applying on his knees to his victims and working upon their selfish interest, promising that if he were given time he would make good their losses.

These exposures have convinced the Paterson business men that he is not the kind of man who would take his own life. That he will ever be heard of again is doubted; that the warrant issued at the eleventh hour will result in his arrest is not considered within the range of probabilities.

The advertisement sent out by Sheriff Brown was worded in this wise: Any person acquainted with, or knowing by sight, William H. Belcher, formerly Mayor of Paterson, New Jersey, is requested to call upon A. M. Brown, Sheriff of the County of Oahu, as soon as possible.

August 15, 1905. A. M. BROWN, Sheriff, County of Oahu. Now, Sheriff Brown has not got Bel-

cher in custody, although he wants him identified, and a steamer bound for Australia is due in port from San Francisco this morning, the Sonoma, to wit. It does not require a Sherlock Holmes or a Chester Doyle, therefore, to put the conclusions together in this case. The Sheriff has not got Belcher, yet. There is a steamer due. The sheriff hopes to have Belcher. He wants to be ready to identify his man when he does get him. If anybody in Honolulu knows Belcher, he will please step forward and report to the sheriff. If Belcher has any friends here of course the publication of the fact that he is expected, in fact anxiously expected, will do neither them nor him any good. The Sonoma does not carry wireless apparatus, so the New Jersey defaulter cannot be warned, and the sheriff's men will go out to meet the boat with the Customs House people, outside the harbor, and will have him nabbed and put away, if he is on board, long before the vessel gets up to the dock.

And that will be the finish of Mr. Belcher's hopes of escape. As to how the sheriff was advised, that is a matter that nobody will talk about, but there is always a certain routine in such things. Generally it is kept from public knowledge, perhaps properly enough. The public should be kept posted on public affairs, but it is not always wise to post the public at all stages. In this case, however, the sheriff seems to have invited discovery and the newspaper man always accepts that kind of invitation. And as Belcher, if he is expected on the Sonoma, cannot well escape, there is no particular harm done.

Belcher seems to have cut rather a deep swath, in a financial way at home and to have been threatened with trouble before it actually came. In fact, he vanished for several days, apparently, before detection came so close to him that he had to absent himself altogether. This dispatch, for example was sent out just two days before the former one.

"PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 2.—Mayor Belcher of this city returned to town today after an absence of one day, which gave his friends much concern. The Mayor has been much worried by (Continued on Page 2.)

## NOW CONSUL FOR KOREA

President Roosevelt Extends Official Recognition to Saito.

As President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt has officially recognized Miki Saito, Japanese Consul, as Honorary Consul for Korea at Honolulu. Mr. Saito, in his new capacity,



CONSUL MIKI SAITO.

paid an official visit to Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday at the Capitol Building.

The appointment of Mr. Saito is only one more indication of how closely the future of Korea is to be interwoven, politically, with that of Japan. The treaty of peace now being negotiated by the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, already includes in the articles agreed upon one that gives Russia's assent to Japan's assumption of preponderant influence in the affairs of Korea. It is not at all likely that any other nation will dispute this. And so Mr. Saito is perhaps only one of many Japanese Consuls who will in future be recognized also consuls for Korea.

## MORE TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO HAWAII

"The buildings contracted for at the army post at Kahuiki must be finished by the 29 of next August," said Captain Humphreys, U. S. Quartermaster, yesterday. There will be quarters for two companies only. However, the Secretary of War has ordered the other two companies of the Coast Artillery, now on the mainland, to Honolulu, and so we must build quarters pretty soon for the additional men. That will mean two more barracks buildings, two more lavatories and about three houses for officers."

Captain Humphreys is most enthusiastic over the sightliness of the location of the new post. "They have begun work there," he said—"but that is all—and only enough to hold the contract. I suppose the contractor is waiting for materials."

## SALES OF BONDS.

In behalf of its customers, the Hawaiian Trust Company yesterday effected the sale of nearly a quarter of a million in bonds.

The total amount of bonds which changed hands was \$246,000, of which 100,000 were California and Hawaiian Sugar Refinery 5 per cent. bonds at \$101. These bonds were only put on the market a short time ago at \$100.25, and for a time the sale was slow even at that price.

Hawaiian Government 5 per cent. bonds were dealt in to the extent of \$70,000. A big block of McBryde bonds were sold at par. Haiku and Paia 6 per cent. bonds sold for \$104.

## NO WRITTEN RULES EXIST

Peculiar Condition of Affairs in Medical Examining Board.

"The Board of Medical Examiners has no written rules," said Dr. George Herbert to Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday. "There is no such thing in existence."

And so that story about the inheritance of the written rule that physicians shall take their examination, for license to practice, in the English language is a fairy tale and the regulation is a regulation that the Board of Examiners enforces without ever having written it down. It has not even the degree of respectability that it might have got from having been written long ago. Dr. Judd, by the way, is quoted as authority for the statement that the rule about language was an inheritance from former boards of examiners. Dr. Judd is likewise given as authority for the statement that there is such a rule—but that, by the way, seems to be pretty generally admitted. And Dr. Judd and Dr. Herbert are both right, in all probability, because a rule may be a rule—and enforced, too—even although it is not written down.

The question of the existence of this particular rule has arisen because, primarily, the Acting Governor had asked for a copy of the rules of the Board of Medical Examiners. Of course, if the board had any rules, the Acting Governor would be entitled to see them, even if he was not entitled to approve them upon adoption, or to amend them after adoption. The Acting Governor found some little difficulty in getting the rules, and at last became impatient. It was at this point Dr. Herbert gave the information that there were no written rules of the Board of Medical Examiners.

Of course, if there were no written rules, the Acting Governor could not see them. It would take a man of keener vision even than Governor Atkinson to see a set of rules that is held inside the heads of three doctors. Besides, the doctors might change their minds. Doctors often do.

Secondly, the question of the existence of the rule about the examination in English has arisen because the Japanese in Hawaii, who form the larger part of the population, have complained, and many people think with justice, because so long as that rule was enforced Japanese doctors who might be thoroughly qualified to practice medicine, but who were not conversant with the English language, would be debarred from practice, and the Japanese who could not or might not want to make their physical ills known to an English doctor, would be cut off from the chance of medical assistance in time of sickness. Moreover, many Japanese—in fact, most Japanese—could not make their ills properly understood in English, and a man with cramp colic might be treated for appendicitis, and neither man nor doctor be the wiser—until after the operation.

More than that, a rule of that kind would not only keep out Japanese doctors, against whom it was mainly aimed, but any other doctor who was not able to speak English, no matter what his professional qualifications and standing might be. But, of course, if there is no such rule, if there are no rules at all excepting such rules as the board may happen to think of and enforce from time to time, the status of the whole matter changes. Incidentally, perhaps it is time that there were rules, same rules, and that the President of the Board of Health was advised of them. Because there is reason to believe that he did not know there were no written rules of the Board of Examiners.

The President of the Board of Health is after Japanese who are practicing medicine without authorization, and all good citizens will hope that he catches them. But, when he does catch them, perhaps the Board of Medical Examiners may be induced to think up a rule that will give the men who are caught a chance to prove whether they are entitled to practice medicine, leaving their linguistic accomplishments aside for the time. Because, really, it does not matter what language a doctor speaks, so long as he can speak yours.

## WANTS HOME WITH LEPROS.

A government official recently received the following brief letter: "Sir: Can I get any information regarding position on leper island suitable for a discharged soldier?"

## JAPS BOMBARD PORT LAZAREFF

Attempt to Land Troops Fails, but the Indications Are That Vladivostok Is Being More Closely Approached.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

GODZYADANI, August 16.—Two Japanese gunboats have bombarded Port Lazareff, Korea. Afterwards, an unsuccessful attempt was made to land soldiers.

Port Lazareff is on Broughton Bay, of the Gulf of Korea, in the northeastern part of Korea, and the fact that the Japanese naval forces are operating in that region shows that Vladivostok is probably being more and more closely approached.

## RUSSIA CHERISHES HOPE OF SAVING SAGHALIEN

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire, August 16.—The plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan have agreed upon the sixth article of the proposed treaty of peace, which provides for the integrity of the principle of the open door in China.

Article four, relating to the surrender of the Russian leases to Liaotung peninsula, has been agreed to.

Consideration of the fifth article, relating to the cession of Saghalien, has been postponed.

## HOPE TO SAVE SAGHALIEN.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 16.—The postponement by the peace commission of the discussion of Japan's demand for the cession of the island of Saghalien is regarded here as a favorable sign.

## FAMINE HAS EXTENDED ALL OVER ANDALUSIA

SEVILLE, August 16.—Five thousand hungry workmen are roaming the country, and the jails are crowded with those who have pretended that they have committed crimes in order to get food and shelter. The famine has extended to all parts of Andalusia.

## AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR AND ENGLAND'S KING.

ISCHL, August 16.—King Edward has arrived here, and is the guest of the Emperor Franz Joseph. The Emperor and the English King will proceed to Marienbad tomorrow.

## YELLOW FEVER SITUATION IMPROVING.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—The yellow fever situation has improved.

## BRIEF NOTES OF LATE COAST NEWS.

General Roy Stone, aged 69, a veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, is dead.

Secretary of State Elihu Root is going to Labrador this month to view an eclipse of the sun.

The Custer massacre was recently reproduced at the Portland Fair. United States regulars and Umatilla Indians took part in the sham battle.

President Roosevelt recently delivered a lay sermon to the Christian Brotherhood of Oyster Bay. The organization is a non-sectarian body.

Major Chas. C. Clay of the San Francisco music firm of Sherman, Clay & Co. died recently in Oakland. He leaves a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000.

A mammoth searchlight is being built on the summit of Pike's Peak. Its rays will be seen from Denver on one side to the Kansas State line on the other.

A battle between rival Chinese societies in a Chinese theatre in New York resulted in the death of three Chinese, two fatally wounded, and many more injured.

Jose Miguel Gomez, Liberal candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, has given out an interview full of defiance to the Palma Government, and openly scoffing at the law.

Senator Frank H. Farris of Missouri has been acquitted of a charge of bribery, filed against him in connection with the "Alum bill" recently passed in the legislature of that State.

The government of New Zealand will hold during the summer of 1906-7 an international exhibition at Christchurch, in which all the nations of the world have been invited to participate.

The old steamboat City of New Orleans, sunk in the Mississippi fifty-three years ago, has been found, and 160 barrels of whisky which she carried as a cargo when sunk, are being recovered.

The Santa Fe Railway has brought suit against Judge W. R. Curren of Illinois for five cents accumulated on a demurrage charge, and the latter declares he will carry the matter to the Federal Supreme Court.

## OFFICIAL ORDERS ABOUT IMPORTATIONS OF SNAKES

Collector of Customs Stackable yesterday received from the Departments of Agriculture and Forestry an order which prohibits the importation of snakes into Hawaii. The correspondence is as follows:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, August 2, 1905.

The Collector of Customs, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sir: I transmit herewith for your information and guidance five copies of a circular dated June 29, 1905, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of May 25, 1905, in which it is stated that, "until further notice, no permits shall be issued for the delivery of snakes of any kind at any port of the Hawaiian Islands," and that "shipments of snakes presented for entry will be immediately destroyed or returned to the port from which exported at the expense of the owner or agent."

Respectfully,

J. B. REYNOLDS, Assistant Secretary.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1905.

Under the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress approved May 25, 1905, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed, and to make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purpose of the act.

In accordance with the authority thus conferred, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of snakes into the Territory of Hawaii, the order issued under date of May 22, 1902 (Circular No. 36, Biological Survey), is hereby amended so that on and after August 1, 1905, and until further notice, no permits shall be issued for the entry of snakes of any kind at any port of the Hawaiian Islands.

Shipments of snakes presented for entry will be immediately destroyed or returned to the port from which exported at the expense of the owner or agent.

JAMES WILSON, Secretary.